

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

ONCE upon a time, there was a foolish store-keeper who had his plate-glass front scrubbed and polished the night before Halloween. Next morning he discovered the population had found a brand new place on which to do its writing!

U. S. Loans Urged to Help Return of Private Building

S. O. Dunn Tells of 10-Billion Decline in Last 5 Years

HITS PUBLIC WORKS Delayed, He Says, Because of Prospective Tax Burden

CHICAGO—"The average annual expenditure upon home building and home modernization in the United States has declined from \$2,860,000,000 in the five years ending with 1928 to \$880,000,000 in the five years ending with 1933, an aggregate decline during the last five years as compared with the preceding five years of almost 10 billion dollars," said Samuel O. Dunn, chairman of the American Builder Publishing corporation Wednesday at the conference being held under the auspices of the National Association for Better Housing.

"These figures give some idea of the deficiency of housing that has accrued since the decline of building construction that began early in 1929 gave warning, or should have given warning, of the approach of the depression. How could there possibly be as much economic justification for our governments expending billions of dollars upon such public works as I have mentioned, while during the same period home building and modernization have been declining 25, 50, 75, and finally this year about 90 per cent, until the American people have today more and better public works than they ever had before, and less adequate and worse housing than they have had during the present generation."

Building, Key Industry

"One of the principal causes and effects of the beginning and continuance of the depression has been this decline in building construction and the failure to revive it, excepting in small measure. Our people, after five years of depression in the building industry, need better homes more, perhaps, than they need anything else. A revival of building construction is perhaps more needed than any other single thing to revive general business. There can be no adequate increase in employment and in the incomes of all classes, or of any class, without a revival of general business. The decline of employment occurred mainly in private business. It must be restored mainly in private business if it is to be restored at all. It cannot be restored in private business without an improvement in private business."

"Much benefit has been expected, and very little as yet derived, from the public works program. There has been made available \$2,300,000,000 for it. Of that amount only about \$2,000,000,000 has been allocated for expenditure. Of the amount allocated for expenditure, reports indicate that less than \$100,000,000 has actually been expended. This delay in getting the public works program started is due to various influences to which it is unavoidably subject."

Public Works Delayed

"The public works program raises two important questions. One of these is as to whether it can be got under way in time to do any good. One of the principal administrators of the public works program said last week: 'It looks as if we will not be able to get large expenditures started until business has naturally revived, and then the expenditures will not be needed, but will do no harm. For what will the money be spent? Under present plans it will be spent upon waterways, the total costs of transportation upon which, including those paid by the tax-paying public, will be higher than by rail. It will be spent upon highways, of which, outside of metropolitan areas, we have enough for the present. It will be spent upon power plants to compete with private capital already invested in power plants. These are the kind of projects upon which it is proposed to make most of the expenditures. The taxpayers will never get back any of the money spent upon government public works. That prediction is based on

"The other question the public works program raises is as to whether it would do more harm or good if rapidly carried out. The public must be taxed to raise whatever money is spent upon public works by the federal government, the states and the municipalities. Business men will not dissent from the proposition that taxes already are burdensome enough. For what will the money be spent? Under present plans it will be spent upon waterways, the total costs of transportation upon which, including those paid by the tax-paying public, will be higher than by rail. It will be spent upon highways, of which, outside of metropolitan areas, we have enough for the present. It will be spent upon power plants to compete with private capital already invested in power plants. These are the kind of projects upon which it is proposed to make most of the expenditures. The taxpayers will never get back any of the money spent upon government public works. That prediction is based on

Compromise Near for Ford and NRA

Manufacturer Agrees to Submit Figures on Wages and Hours

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Henry Ford will supply code-required figures to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce by November 6 or 7. Establishment of this intention Tuesday raised definite expectation by Washington officials that his compliance with the code in all respects would be recorded before long.

The big point of compliance remaining to be settled was that of collective bargaining with employees. The issue is drawn squarely in the case of the Edgewater, N. J., Ford assembly plant strike, and Senator Wagner, chairman of the national labor board, told newsmen Tuesday that a determination was expected soon.

Strikers have been heard by plant managers who referred the demands to Dearborn. Ford's answer, said Wagner, "was expected early this week" and the chairman was not disposed to press the issue until adequate time had been allowed. Asked how much time should be allowed he said "that will have to be decided later," observing also "there comes a time when there is no longer any negotiating."

He refused to express his own opinion as to whether any genuine collective bargaining had taken place saying the facts at Edgewater and in the parallel situation at Chester, Pa., "told the whole story."

Chicago Buys Fords

CHICAGO—The NRA, ban on Henry Ford's products which departments of the federal government are attempting to apply has not extended as yet to the city of Chicago, the City Council Finance Committee demonstrated Tuesday. It recommended the purchase of 38 Ford cars for city use.

Two of the cars were bought for the Health Department, for \$1,177. The remaining 36 were for the Police Department and will cost, after a trade-in allowance on 19 old police cars, \$29,060. The S. and L. Motor Company made both sales.

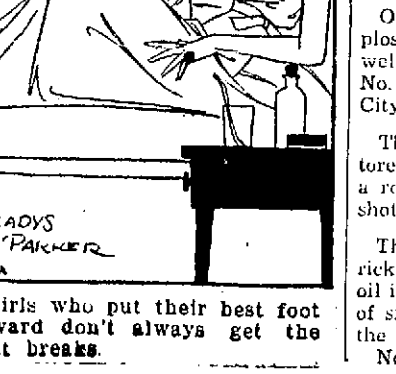
12,784 Bales Ginned Prior to October 16

There were 12,784 bales cotton ginned in Hempstead county prior to October 16, 1933, as compared with 14,449 through the same time last year.

Masonic Meeting

Baker Clark, grand lecturer of the grand lodge F. & A. M. of Arkansas, will hold a school of instruction at the Hall of Whitfield lodge No. 239 Thursday night, starting at 7:30 o'clock. All Masons are invited.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS



Two New Jersey Men "Given Ride"; Women Kidnaped

One Man Killed, Other Wounded by Gangsters Seeking Revenge

ONE HAD "TALKED" Wife and Girl Friend of Pair Still Are Missing

CAMDEN, N. J. — (AP) — Two men wanted for the killing of a policeman in Philadelphia were taken for a ride from their hotel here early Wednesday, and at its end one was dead and the other seriously wounded.

Two women are missing, and the gangster killers are believed to have abducted them—one, the wife of the wounded man, the other the friend of the slain man.

The dead man was Edward Wallace, 21, Philadelphia; and the wounded man, John Zukorsky, 31, who, police said, "talked."

Labor Meeting in Hope on Thursday

State Federation Secretary to Speak 8 P. M. at City Hall

An open labor meeting will be held at 8 o'clock Thursday night in Hope city hall, the principal speaker being R. A. Thackeray, Little Rock, secretary of the Arkansas Federation of Labor.

West Calls Off Its Farm Strike

Five Governors Join in Plea for NRA Code on Minimum Prices

DES MOINES—(AP)—Governors of five midwestern states and representatives of four others Tuesday night signed a report to President Roosevelt urging an NRA code for agriculture, fixed minimum prices for basic farm products, and inflation of the currency.

Arnold Gilbert, Wisconsin state president of the farmers' holiday association, wired members of his organization to call off the strike there.

The action was followed by a statement by William E. Rubin, attorney for the Wisconsin Co-operative Milk Pool, who said the termination of the holiday strike would mean that the dairymen would also cease non-marketing activities.

The milk pool suspension of marketing, was purely sympathetic with the farm holiday association movement and calling off of that strike leaves the pool with no cause for action, Rubin said.

Explosion Starts Oil Fire in City

10,000 Barrel Well Is Burning Downtown in Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY—(AP)—An explosion set fire to a 10,000-barrel oil well, the Russell Petroleum company's No. 1 Reno, 11 blocks from Oklahoma City's business district, Wednesday.

Bulletins

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—A 30 per cent freight rate reduction became effective in Arkansas Wednesday under which shippers of interstate freight will make a saving of 30 per cent, and a like reduction on interstate shipments to Memphis and southeast Missouri.

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—(P)—The Investment Bankers association Wednesday was told by its tax committee that excessive taxes on beer and liquor may strengthen racketeering.

TIVERTON, R. I.—(P)—Three men were killed, four reported missing, and five were injured Wednesday as a huge tank collapsed at the plant of the New England Terminal company. Nearby tanks burst into flames, causing a estimated \$300,000 loss.

Matthews Realty Claim Withdrawn

Loses Highway Aid on 16 Improvement Districts in Pulaski

LITTLE ROCK—(P)—A compromise settlement was reached in Pulaski chancery court Wednesday by which 16 districts organized by Justin Matthews, former member of the State Highway Commission, were withdrawn from the list of districts which will receive aid on their bonded interest and principal from the county turnback fund.

A suit to enjoin the state and county from aiding these projects was instituted two years ago, on the ground that they are not farm-to-market roads but a real estate development.

Local U. D. C. Wins Trophy for State

Shows Greatest Gain—Reception for Mrs. C. S. Lowthorp Thursday

The executive committee of Pat Cleburne chapter, U. D. C., met at the home of Mrs. Charles Haynes Tuesday afternoon. One of the interesting items that came before the committee was the presentation of a silver loving cup, won by the chapter for having added the greatest number of members of any chapter in the state, between the ages of 18 and 25 during the chapter year.

This was awarded at the recent convention held in Russellville, and brought to the chapter by Mrs. Wilbur Jones. This is the second time the cup has been brought to Hempstead county, having been won previously by the C. E. Royston chapter at Fulton. Mrs. John Weinman, of Little Rock, gave the cup to the Arkansas division for this purpose.

The cup will be on exhibition at a local jewelry store after Thursday. The committee completed plans for a reception to be held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Haynes, honoring Mrs. C. S. Lowthorp, recently elected state president.

State Taxes Show Best for 2 Years

Gasoline Income in October Highest for Nearly 24 Months

LITTLE ROCK—Receipts from special taxes and fees collected through the state Revenue Department during October show the highest of more than \$223,000 over collections during October 1932, it was revealed in a comparative statement issued by Commissioner Fred Weston Tuesday.

The state received from five-sixths of the six-cent gasoline tax in October \$530,547.73, compared with \$410,094.77 in October last year.

Receipts from the gasoline tax were higher than for any month in nearly two years, and receipts from the cigar and cigarette tax were higher than for any month since June 1932. Collections from that tax during October totaled \$79,035.17, compared with \$62,223.17 in October 1932. The increase over collections for September this year was \$5,505.

Tobacco tax collections for July, August, September and October this year totaled \$275,354.65, compared with \$195,762.80 during the corresponding months last year, a gain of \$79,591.85, the statement showed.

The new tax sources added since 1932 are the beer dealers license permits and the beer tax.

200th Anniversary of Freedom of U. S. Press

John Zenger First Established Right to Publish Truth

In 1733 He Launched Attack on Crooked Colonial Government

LIBEL SUIT FILED But Andrew Hamilton, Great Lawyer, Proved Truth Is Defense

By PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
NEW YORK—As a newspaperman, John Peter Zenger wasn't much of a writer. His news stories had syntax trouble, his phrases a stilted awkwardness not even common to the times. His poor little paper was smudged by faulty spelling and worse typography. But there never was any doubt about what the hard-boiled little editor was driving at, and his sheet sold like red-hot extras of a Lindbergh kidnapping.

Few people today know the story of the father of the free press in America. Some of the history books fail even to mention his name. Yet this newspaper, and every other publication in the nation which enjoys the right of untrammelled, honest expression, is a living monument to his courage and ideals.

It was exactly two hundred years ago that Zenger's ideals were resolving themselves into printed defiance of a corrupt Colonial government's despotic assaults on the liberties of its citizens. He, perhaps as much as any other man of that period, fanned the spark that finally was to flare into united revolt and the Declaration of Independence.

A Shyster Politician
This was the situation leading up to the drama: In 1733, King George sent a shyster politician named William Cosby to be governor of New York.

Cosby's previous administrative experience had been voluntarily terminated when some citizens had caught him looting the treasury.

Pending arrival of the King's avaricious appointee, Rip Van Dam, a solid Dutch merchant, had served as governor pro tempore. He relinquished his office readily enough, but he flatly refused to surrender to Cosby's demand for half the salary he had received. Cosby decided to sue in the provincial Supreme Court, but was told that the body had no jurisdiction in a case of equity. He ordered Lewis Morris, Chief Justice, to "decide" that the court did have such power. Morris ruled otherwise, and as punishment for his honesty was removed from the bench by the new governor. The former Chief Justice then became a candidate for the Colonial Assembly.

His opponent was one William Foster, a justice of the peace who, it was generally understood, had purchased his commission from Cosby for the sum of \$400.

The election was held on the village green at Eastchester on October 29, 1733. Several hundred members of the liberal electorate, knowing that the Cosby faction would attempt some sort of subdugger, were on the scene all the previous night, and around bonfires expressed their feelings in speeches about tyrants and grafters. There also was John Peter Zenger, a reporter for the New York Weekly Gazette, only newspaper of the province and an administration organ.

Quakers Barred
Nicholas Cooper, High Sheriff of Westchester county, finally arrived to conduct the election. Voting was done in day by vocal acclamation, but the sheriff delayed for several hours and finally insisted on a written poll. Thirty-eight Quakers had come to support Morris, but when the first of them stepped forward to vote he was challenged by the sheriff as not being a tax-payer.

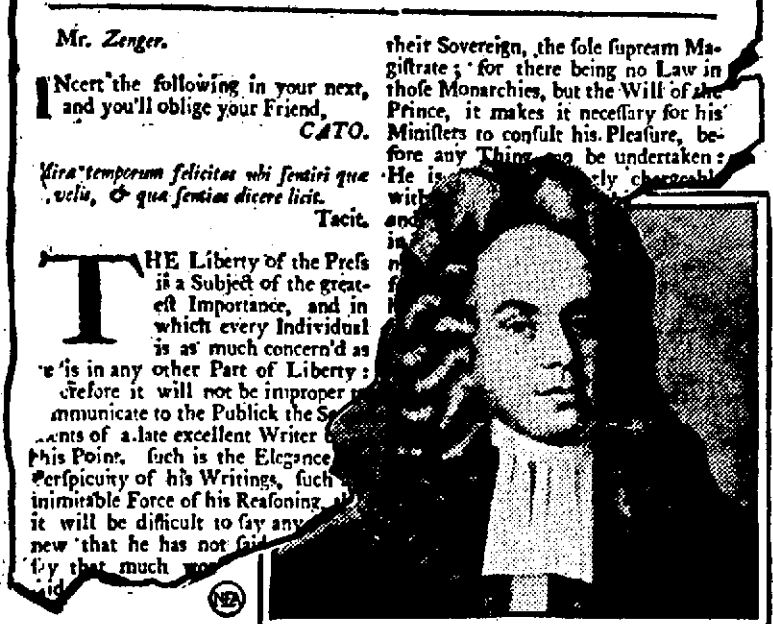
Everybody laughed, because this Quaker was known to own one of the largest and finest estates in the district. The sheriff, who himself owned no land at all, said the Quaker would have to swear to his eligibility. Quakers, of course, didn't swear; they affirmed, and always had been permitted to do so at previous elections. This time, however, all 38 men of that faith were disfranchised.

Zenger, the Gazette reporter, saw all these things, and so reported them in his account of the election. But the Crosby-dominated Gazette refused to print the story. Zenger put on his tattered hat and went out to find a

(Continued on Page Three)

THE New-York Weekly JOURNAL

Containing the freshest Advertisers, Foreign, and Domestic.
MUNDAY November 12, 1733.



When, in 1773, the New York Weekly Gazette wouldn't print John Peter Zenger's report of the crooked election of candidates for the Colonial Assembly, he quit the Gazette and started his own paper. That was the New York Weekly Journal, and above you see a photostatic copy of a portion of the front page of the second issue. Inset is a picture of famed lawyer Andrew Hamilton, who successfully defended Zenger against libel charges brought by the tyrannical Governor William Cosby—and thereby liberated American newspapermen.

Swope Advocates a Permanent NRA

General Electric Chief Warns Industry Must Clean Up Own House

WASHINGTON—(P)—Warning that the government will undertake a stricter supervision of industry if it does not do so itself, Gerard Swope Wednesday proposed a program for making much of the NRA permanent.

The industrial leader, as chairman of the Business Advisory and Planning Council for the Department of Commerce, proposed the creation here of a "National Chamber of Commerce and Industry" which should be an enlargement and development of the present Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

24-Cent Wage Is Lumber Minimum

Southern Pine Association Stresses Features of the Code

NEW ORLEANS, La.—In order to secure 100 per cent compliance with the Lumber Code in the Southern Pine Division and to cooperate to the fullest extent with President Roosevelt and the administration in their efforts to increase employment and purchasing power under the National Recovery program, H. C. Berckes, secretary-manager of the Southern Pine Association, administrative agency of the code in the Division, Wednesday issued the following statement to the press concerning the code's requirements as to minimum wages and maximum hours of labor in the Lumber Code industry:

"Under the Lumber Code, which now is federal law, all Southern pine manufacturers must pay not less than the minimum wage of 24 cents per hour to any employee, and must not work any employee in such operations more than 40 hours in any one week, excepting watchmen, firemen and repair crews, who shall be paid time and one-half for every hour they work more than 40 hours in any one week. Executive, supervisory and traveling sales forces and camp cooks are exempt from the maximum working hours provisions of the code."

"These requirements of the code as to minimum wages and maximum hours apply equally to all producers of Southern pine logs, poles and piling, sawn lumber and products of planing mills operated in conjunction with sawmills, shingles, lath, boxes and crates. No local or state board or committee of the NRA or President's Reemployment Agreement, or any other person or organization, has authority to grant exceptions to or exemptions from any requirement of the Lumber Code."

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Decline Stops as U. S. Again Boosts Price by 14 Cents

American Offer Wednesday Raised to \$32.28 Per Ounce

TO FORCE ADVANCE Recovery of Domestic Prices to Be Followed by Stabilization

WASHINGTON—(P)—A jump in the price of gold both here and abroad Wednesday accompanied President Roosevelt's preparations for a quick application of his plan which intends to lift commodity prices by purchasing gold on the European markets.

The administration advanced its price for newly-mined gold to \$32.28 or 14 cents above Tuesday's quotation.

May Telp Exports NEW YORK—(P)—In the selection of the new government monetary policy there was no scarcity of plans from which to choose.

Evaluation of the dollar in its relation to gold in the new program is intended to form a foundation for the structure of anticipated higher commodity prices. Plans other than the one in use have been proposed to the same end—for instance, the commodity or compensated dollar, so called.

The Roosevelt plan for controlling the dollar price of gold through domestic purchase and creation of machinery for stabilizing the dollar in foreign exchange has resulted in expression of diverse opinion.

But for the purpose, it is agreed, is to find a level at which higher prices can be stabilized and to seek a dollar stabilization level through fixing the price of gold domestically and controlling to a certain point the dollar price in foreign exchange.

The commodity or compensated dollar theory would create a price index, a chart showing a cross section of all commodity prices.

Stated in the words of Dr. G. F. Warren, Cornell University professor and Roosevelt "brain trust" member: "If prices fell one per cent, the dollar would exchange for one per cent less gold. . . . This would keep the dollar stable in buying power for the average of all commodities."

Gold Promoters Two-Timing Public

17-Million-Dollar Stock Fraud Is Believed Averted

NEW YORK—(P)—Glib-tongued promoters are "finding the pickings easy" again, the state attorney general's office said Tuesday, as they flooded New York with spurious gold mining stocks.

"And the old gang that we thought had 'rotted is coming back," said Ambrose J. McCall, chief of the Bureau of Securities.

McCall, declaring "the hardest thing we have to combat is the federal propaganda," said that promoters of fraudulent stock are taking advantage of the government's encouraging words to gold miners.

All you have had to say for the last couple of months is 'gold,' he continued, "and people can't think of anything else."

McCall said he would seek to enjoin the operation of one group who allegedly were preparing to unload \$17,000,000 in stock certificates after buying some "holes in the ground" from a bankrupt company for \$700.

(Continued on page Two)

Markets Hope Cotton Exchange

New York Cotton				
Dec.	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	9.53	9.56	9.40	9.55-56
March	9.72	9.76	9.62	9.7
Up 2 points from previous close.				
New Orleans Cotton				
Dec.	9.47	9.50	9.33	9.48-50
March	9.67	9.73	9.57	9.72-73
Up 1 point from previous close.				
Chicago Grain				
Wheat—				
Dec.	86 4/5	87 1/4	81 3/4	83 3/4-83
May	84 1/2-89	89 3/4	84	86 3/4-85 3/4
Corn—				
Dec.	43 5/6	43 3/4	39 3/4	41 3/5
May	49 4/5	49 3/4	45 3/4	47 2/3
Oats—				
Dec.	32 3/4	33	30 3/4	31 3/4 B.
May	36	36	33	34 1/2 B.
Closing Stock Quotations				
American Can				
Am. Tel. & Tel.				
Anacosta				
Chrysler				
General Motors				
Missouri Pacific				
Soceny Vacuum				
U. S. Steel				
Standard Oil, N. J.				

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

TELEPHONE 321

Oh, you who read some song that we have sung—
What know you of the soul from whence it sprung?
Dost dream the poet ever speaks aloud
His secret thought into the listening crowd?
Go take the murmuring sea shell from the shore—
You have its shape, its color—and no more.
It tells not one of those vast mysteries
That lie beneath the surface of the seas;
Our songs are shells, cast out by waves of thought;
Here, take them at your pleasure, but think not
You've seen beneath the surface of the waves,
Where lie our shipwrecks, and our coral caves.—E. W. W.

Dr. Elta Champlin made a professional visit to Prescott Tuesday afternoon.
Miss Maggie Bell was the Wednesday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall in Texarkana.
The Pat Cleburne chapter, U. D. C. will entertain at a reception on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Haynes on East Second street, as special compliment to Mrs. C. F. Lowthorp, the newly elected Arkansas Division president.

Mrs. Hamilton Orton of Ashdown is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rogers.

The unusual Halloween merry-makers were out in full force Tuesday night, some in masks and costumes, and many who were out just to have a loud good time, and if noise is any indication of a good time, a very good time was had. The usual stunts of removing porch furniture and any other article that was not nailed down were indulged in, and we are glad to say the good time did not consist of any vandalism, other than a few soapy windows and chalked side walks, and the exchange of removable articles.

Mae West Comes to Saenger Sunday

"Take a Chance," Music Revue, Here Thursday and Friday

Mae West in her greatly heralded "No Angel" comes to the Saenger for four days, starting Sunday while "Take a Chance," the new Paramount



musical film shows Thursday and Friday this week. This is a gay bit of nonsense concerning the careers of four carnival side-show entertainers who become tired of smalltown life and decided to snatch fame and fortune on Broadway.
James Dunn and Cliff Edwards, who just can't keep from pocketing other people's watches and miscellaneous valuables, make a splendid team. Dunn, who has played romantic leads exclusively in the past, steps over into farce comedy as though born to it. June Knight and Lillian Roth support them well.

JOHN ZENGER FIRST

(Continued from page one)

new job. He mentioned to some friends that if he only could scrape together a few pounds he would publish a paper himself. The backing was quickly found, and on November 5 Zenger, who also was a printer, turned out the first issue of the New York Weekly Journal. It contained a true account of the election he had witnessed at Eastchester.

A Controversial Paper
The second issue carried a contributed editorial on the freedom of the press, and from that time on the Journal was hailed as a crusading exponent of freedom. The editor's own writings were no models of literary style, but he did receive and publish regularly many a bold contribution from some of the most brilliant liberals of that day. The Journal buckled down to opposition of the Cosby regime with satire and verse and unsigned letters which soon drove Cosby to reply in the columns of his Gazette. The governor made threats, then

Country Highways Most Dangerous

Greatest Number of Pedestrian Accidents Occur After Dark

A pedestrian exposes himself to the greatest danger of fatal injury from automobiles when he walks along country highways. It is shown by a study of automobile-pedestrian accidents. This investigation discloses that along country roadways the rate of pedestrian death per accident is approximately three and a half times as great as the average for all pedestrian accidents.

Darkness adds to the pedestrian hazards from motor vehicle traffic, as it is pointed out in the study that in Connecticut for one year 69 per cent of the deaths of pedestrians resulted from accidents which occurred during dusk and darkness, and in New York State a year's experience shows that nearly 61 per cent of the pedestrian deaths which occurred along highways resulted from accidents in dusk and darkness. The exposure of children after dusk is much smaller than during hours of daylight. The statistics for New York state also show that the rate of pedestrian death per accident along rural highways during dusk and darkness is nearly 48 per cent worse than during hours of daylight.

During the seasons of the year when hours of darkness exceed the hours of daylight, the rate of pedestrian death per accident is greater than in the late spring and summer months. The study shows that in the first and last quarters of the year the rate of death in automobile-pedestrian collisions is 25 per cent greater than in the second and third quarters of the year. The effect of darkness upon the pedestrian hazard is also shown by statistics indicating that in the first and last quarters of the year the rate of pedestrian death per accident is approximately two-thirds greater than for all other types of automobile accidents, while in the second and third quarters, it is less than a third greater than for all other types of automobile accidents.

posted rewards for the identification of the writers of certain "scandalous and scurrilous" articles and songs. Next he ordered his hand-picked Chief Justice to demand a Grand Jury indictment of the editor. The Grand Jury refused to act. Cosby then sent a message to the Provincial Assembly, a message to no better results. Finally he had his Attorney General arrest Zenger on a charge of libel. That was November 17, 1734.

Having no money for the excessive bail that was set, he was held in prison for nine months. At first he was refused writing materials, even for letters to his friends, and there was one week when his paper did not appear. Thereafter, however, he whispered his instructions through his cell door to his wife, who was allowed to visit him, and she and several unnamed volunteers carried on the publication.

In Comes Hamilton
The trial, in August, 1935, began as a typical mockery of justice. Zenger's barred for contempt of court when they dared question the legality of the appointment of the presiding Chief Justice. Then, when things looked blackest, in walked—or rather, hobnobbed—Philadelphia's Andrew Hamilton, the greatest of the colonies' lawyers. Hamilton was nearly 80 years old, and afflicted with gout. But there was no impairment of his brilliance or courage.

His appearance stunned the prosecution, and the judge as well. Here was a man almost as famous in England as in America, a man not to be intimidated or cheated of his legal rights. His procedure was even more stunning. He made no denial of the articles which were alleged to be "false, malicious and seditious." He admitted the publication, but not the falsity. He declared that the statements made in two attorneys were summarily dismissed the Journal were absolutely true, and announced that he was ready, at his peril, to submit a vast array of proof.

Bronchial Troubles Need Creomulsion

Persistent coughs and colds lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.
Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the infected membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, and attacks the seat of the trouble.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Your own druggist is authorized to refund your money on the spot if your cough or cold is not relieved by Creomulsion.

Family Washing Fully Finished
10c Per Pound
NELSON Huckins

that they were true.
His Appeal to Jury
The attorney general shouted: "The greater the truth, the greater the libel!"
Confirmed the Chief Justice, in accordance with that ancient and vicious star-chamber tradition: "Mr. Hamilton, the greater the truth the greater the libel—it is the law."
Hamilton whirled toward the jury. "Then, gentlemen, it is to you I must appeal—" His address was as eloquent as it was daring. He called upon the jury to judge the facts, and to be guided by their own knowledge of what had been going on in the city. Hamilton concluded: "I have no doubt, gentlemen of the jury, of your upright conduct this day. Every man who prefers freedom to a life of slavery will bless and honor you, as men who have baffled tyranny. By an impartial and uncorrupt verdict you will have laid a noble foundation for security to ourselves, our posterity and our country. We have given us a right—the liberty of exposing and opposing untruth. . . . The jury said not guilty."

U. S. LOANS URGED

(Continued from Page One)

the virtually unbroken experiences of the past.
"Suppose, now, that the government adopted some plan under which \$500,000,000 or \$1,000,000,000 of the money still available in the public works fund, or that could be made available, would be loaned for the purpose of enabling millions of persons who desire to do so to erect new

houses or modernize existing houses. The increase in building construction which would be caused would increase business and employment in one of the largest industries in the country and in every community. The use of the money could speedily be begun. It would be invested where its investment is more needed than probably anywhere else. The government would receive interest upon it, and most of all of the principal would be repaid, with the result that it would impose little or no burden, in the long run, upon the taxpayers.

Industry Wants U. S. Loans

"Could the diversion of a large amount of money from the public works fund to home building and home modernization be secured? If so, how? The answer to these questions can and should be obtained by this conference. I have never until recently advocated the advance of government money to any private industry or individual, either to help that industry or individual or to help general business. In principle I believe it to be an unsound policy. At any given time, however, we have to deal with conditions as they are and not as we would like to have them. We are confronted with certain unprecedented financial conditions. One of these is that it is extremely difficult or impossible for many private industries to finance their own recovery, largely because the government, in furtherance of its recovery policies, is taking most of the available capital in the market. As long as the government continues to do this, private industries needing capital must look largely to the government for it. This is the reason, and the only reason,

on, why I am advocating government loans to the railways to enable them to make needed expenditures, and thereby contribute toward the revival of everybody's business. This, likewise, is the reason why it seems justifiable for the building industry to advocate government loans to make possible an increase in home building."

Sing Sing Warden Wants U. S. Police

Lewis E. Lawes Says State Lines Help Crime Wave to Continue

A constitutional amendment to enable Uncle Sam's long arm-of-the-law to cross state lines is advocated by Warden Lewis E. Lawes, of Sing Sing, as an effective way to reduce America's 13-billion-dollar crime bill. It would mean, he writes in the current Rotarian magazine, that states must give up some of their "rights," but he is convinced that the gigantic crime problem requires radical action.
"In its crime policy," says Warden Lawes, "America has been chasing its own tail. It has never caught up. It will never catch up without a right-about change in its method of approach.
"Crime alone seems to be exempt from the general advance of federal power and authority. Yet crime has become national in character and execution. It recognizes no state lines. Criminals in Chicago, or St. Louis, or

even San Francisco, may with impunity conspire to commit a crime in New York. Their underlings are the actual perpetrators. The state's line exempts them from prosecution. Innumerable acquittals result because of the impossibility to subpoena witnesses who have fled state jurisdiction. Just one instance where crime is a step ahead of the law.
"There can be no betterment of such a condition," he continues, "without an amendment to the federal constitution bringing all major crimes under the jurisdiction of federal authorities, either concurrently with state courts, or superseding them. Only mistaken state pride will oppose it. There is no doubt that state lines have become our weakest weapon in the fight with crime."

"The national government must assume full responsibility in every field that affects the peace of the community. It is not enough for a local district attorney to drive criminals outside his jurisdiction, nor for the state to rid itself of undesirables by sending them across the border. Dis-

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and no loose ends
—make Luckies
burn smoothly

This young lady is one of a small army of inspectors. Her job is to examine Lucky Strike—to make sure that it comes up to the exact standards we set. Every Lucky Strike she passes is full weight, fully packed, round and firm—free from loose ends. And no Lucky that she examines leaves without this OK. That's why each and every Lucky draws so easily—burns so smoothly.

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ALWAYS the finest workmanship
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"it's toasted"
FOR THROAT PROTECTION—FOR BETTER TASTE

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SAENGER
Another 4 Star Liberty picture
Leslie HOWARD
—in—
"BERKELEY SQUARE"
Cartoon & Souvenirs

THUR. & FRI.
15c Matinee Thursday
★ JAMES DUNN
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★ LONA ANDRE
★ CHAS. Buddy ROGERS
100 Gorgeous Showgirls!
"TAKE A CHANCE"

NRA
Real Mexican Chili
15c
Biggest bowl in town
Quart 40c—Pint 25c
Mission Barbecue Inn

MEMO
Mae West says
When I'm good, I'm very good. But when I'm bad, I'm better!
"I'M NO ANGEL"
Starting Next Sunday, Nov. 5th
—SAENGER—

Up in the Air

Answer to Previous Puzzle

open can. 7 A — donated one of her prizes. 9 Spotted. 12 Waits. 14 Equipped with weapons. 16 Goboid fish. 20 Smits vapor. 21 Modern music boxes. 26 Footbite. 27 Grain (abbr.). 28 Measure of area. 29 Modern. 32 Destiny. 34 Short letter. 36 Quibble. 37 Tawny. 39 Harum. 40 Stop. 41 Half (prefix). 42 To moisten. 44 Witticism. 45 Ocean. 46 Cavity. 47 To decay. 49 To harden. 51 Form of "a." 53 Mine.

erings. 41 Serrated tool. 56 She was formerly a London law office. VERTICAL 1 She was the first woman to make a solo flight to —. 3 Woolen fabric. 4 Still. 5 Substitute. 6 Device to cross the

43 Stalk. 45 To rescue. 46 To become exhausted. 48 God of love. 50 Prophet. 51 Intention. 52 Male cat. 54 Devoured. 55 With her husband, she made a non-stop flight across the

1 JACK. 2 JACK. 3 JACK. 4 JACK. 5 JACK. 6 JACK. 7 JACK. 8 JACK. 9 JACK. 10 JACK. 11 JACK. 12 JACK. 13 JACK. 14 JACK. 15 JACK. 16 JACK. 17 JACK. 18 JACK. 19 JACK. 20 JACK. 21 JACK. 22 JACK. 23 JACK. 24 JACK. 25 JACK. 26 JACK. 27 JACK. 28 JACK. 29 JACK. 30 JACK. 31 JACK. 32 JACK. 33 JACK. 34 JACK. 35 JACK. 36 JACK. 37 JACK. 38 JACK. 39 JACK. 40 JACK. 41 JACK. 42 JACK. 43 JACK. 44 JACK. 45 JACK. 46 JACK. 47 JACK. 48 JACK. 49 JACK. 50 JACK. 51 JACK. 52 JACK. 53 JACK. 54 JACK. 55 JACK. 56 JACK. 57 JACK. 58 JACK. 59 JACK. 60 JACK. 61 JACK. 62 JACK. 63 JACK. 64 JACK. 65 JACK. 66 JACK. 67 JACK. 68 JACK. 69 JACK. 70 JACK. 71 JACK. 72 JACK. 73 JACK. 74 JACK. 75 JACK. 76 JACK. 77 JACK. 78 JACK. 79 JACK. 80 JACK. 81 JACK. 82 JACK. 83 JACK. 84 JACK. 85 JACK. 86 JACK. 87 JACK. 88 JACK. 89 JACK. 90 JACK. 91 JACK. 92 JACK. 93 JACK. 94 JACK. 95 JACK. 96 JACK. 97 JACK. 98 JACK. 99 JACK. 100 JACK.

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FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment 423 So. Hervey. Miss Eva Owens. 1-3tc

Wallpaper! Hope Bldg. Material Co.

LOST

LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN—Faintly bird dog, about 8 months old. Lemon colored ears. Body speckled. Reward for return. J. M. Houston, Phone 488. 30-31p.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Black marked Jersey cow minus one horn, about 6 years old. Liberal reward. Phone 521. Ruel Oliver. 30-31p

Sash-Doors! Hope Bldg. Material Co.

LOST: \$264.00 in bills. Between Hilliard's Lunch stand and Star Barber Shop, Saturday afternoon. \$50.00 reward. C. B. Ferguson, Rt. 4, Hope, Arkansas. 30-31p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Ribbon Cane, nice long well matured stalks. Buy your seed now. Boss Eubanks, Washington and Blevins road. 1-3tc

FOR SALE—We have the Josely property consisting of two Stucco Homes, with a quarter of block, insured for \$4650, easily worth \$7000 that we can sell for \$3000 all cash in order to wind up an estate. BRIDWELL & TYLER. 31-3tc

FOR SALE—Used "Economy King" separator, cheap. See or write A. C. Moody, Rt. 1, Hope. On Lewisville Highway No. 29. 33-34

Bird Roofs! Hope Bldg. Material Co.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

5¢

EVERYWHERE

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By AHERN

WELL, KID—HOW DO I LOOK WITH TH' MOUSTACHE AN' TH' MAJORS HACK DRIVERS HAT? WOULDN'T I PASS FOR HIM, GOIN' OUT A WINDOW IN A RAID—OR HOGGIN' A FREE LUNCH?—NOW, TO CINCIN TH' IMPERSONATION, ALL I HAVE TO DO IS GO AROUND BRAGGIN'—TELL A LOT OF LIES—AN' BORROW MONEY

JAKE—YOU'RE A RINGER FOR HIM, TO TH' THIRD CHIN?—SO CONVINCING, THAT IF YOU WADDLED OUT TO TH' KITCHEN, NOW, MRS. HOOPLE WOULD GRAB FOR TH' BROOM?

HAW—PERFECT! WAIT UNTIL HE MEETS THOSE CHAPS OUTSIDE, WHO ARE LOOKING FOR ME! H-M-M.

THE "MAJOR," UNTIL HE TALKS

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Steve Speaks From Experience!

ON SAYS... BOOTS... IT'S 6:30 NOW...

YES! YOU'D BETTER HUSTLE, IF YOU EXPECT TO MEET YOUR UNCLE'S TRAIN! MY! WHAT A SURPRISE!

RIGHT!! UNCLE IRA... GEE!!!!

YOU DUNNO HOW FUNNY IT SEEMS T'SAY THAT... ALL OF A SUDDEN... WHEN I HAVEN'T KNOWN THAT SUCH A PERSON EXISTED

ALLEY OOP

OOH, HENNY, WHERE DID YOU GET THAT GORGEOUS GOWN?

OH, ITTER GOT IT. HE KNOCKED OFF A TOOSALIZ WITH JUST HIS BARE HANDS!

DID YOU SEE THAT AWFUL THING UMPATEEDLE IS WEARING?

ISN'T IT A HOWL? WONDER WHO SHE GOT OL GUEZ TO SHAKE DOWN?

HAVE YOU SEEN OOOOLA SINCE THAT STUCK UP LITTLE SNIP? HUH! THEY SAY ALLEY ISN'T SO HOT ABOUT HER!

EVERYBODY PLEASE BE SEATED!

WASH TUBBS

SHOW US HOW YOU DISCOVERED THE GOLDFIELD, MR. TUBBS.

AW, FINE!

POLLING IN DOUGH, HE AND GAIL AND EASY TO SPEND THOUSANDS ON ELABORATE NEW CABINS, HIRE A COOK FOR \$40 A DAY, AND BUY THE FINEST DOG TEAMS TO BE HAD.

WASH IS IN HIS GLORY WHEN NEWSPAPER MEN FLY TO DRY GULCH, TO GET COLORFUL VARNIS AND PICTURES FOR THE PAPERS BACK HOME.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

CATCHING A FLAT PASS, OVER CENTER, HEIL, OR PRINGLE, SCORES A TOUCHDOWN, PUTTING THEM OUT IN FRONT BY A SCORE OF 6 TO 0...

BEAUTIFUL RUNNING, PLUNGING, BLOCKING AND PASSING, BY BOTH TEAMS, SEND THRILLS THROUGH SEVERAL THOUSAND FANS IN THE STANDS!!

ON A SURPRISE HALF SPINNER, FRECKLES CARRIES THE BALL FOR A TWELVE-YARD GAIN... THE ENTIRE TEAMS SEEM TO BE PILED ON TOP OF HIM!!

THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)

WHILE THE LATE JOHN BAYTER'S MILLIONS HAVE BEEN CAUSING A FURORE IN A DISTANT CITY, CHICK AND GLADYS HAVE BEEN GETTING ACQUAINTED IN THEIR NEW SURROUNDINGS IN CEDARCREST.

YOU'RE A NEWCOMER TO CEDARCREST, EH, MR. NEWFANGLE? WELL, NOW, LET'S SEE—I CAN GIVE YOU BOX 401

THAT'S OKAY, MR. A—

OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS

I DON'T LIKE THE LOOKS OF THAT FELLOW YOU'RE RUNNING AROUND WITH— HE'S ROWDY LOOKING, AND I DON'T THINK HE'S THE RIGHT SORT OF A COMPANION FOR YOU

THIS KIND, THAT YOU LIKE, ARE ABOUT EXTINCT— TH' OLD ROSE AND LAVENDER KIND— EVEN TH' GIRLS AIN'T LIKE THIS, ANY MORE. I WOULDN'T DARE BRING HOME MY GIRL, CUZ SHE'D SAY HOWDY, AND YOU'D FAINT

THE OLD GUARD

By HAMLIN

C'MON, CORA

NO! STEPHEN WILL GO WITH YOU - I'LL WAIT HERE

GEE, PROFESSOR... YOU'LL HAVE TO HELP ME! I HARDLY KNOW WHAT TO SAY

OH, IT'S USUALLY THAT WAY, WITH RELATIVES, BEFORE YOU'VE SEEN THEM... AND ALSO, AFTER THEY'VE GONE

By MARTIN

THE GUESTS OF HONOR, ALLEY OOP, PRESENTING THE ILLUSTRIOUS FOOZY AND DINNY!

I TELL YA, THIS IS BAD! THE ENDING WILL BE SAD!

AW, HOOEY!

Prosperity!

THEY HIRE HELPERS, EQUIP PORTABLE SHACKS ON THEIR LAKE CLAIM WITH MACHINERY, AND ARE CLEANING UP. THEIR GOLD OUTPUT LEAPS FROM \$700 TO OVER \$2,000 A DAY. BOY, WOTTA LIFE!

By BLOSSER

Time Out!

FRECKLES IS OUT!! CALL TIME AND GET THE DOC, CRASH!!

CLEAN FOOTBALL by JOCK SUTHERLAND FANZUS PITT COACH

THE stiff-arm, when properly used, is a valuable weapon for a ball carrier—but when illegally used, it is the cause of a lot of broken noses on the gridiron.

Rules state that a ball carrier may use his hands or arms to ward off tacklers. But when a runner deliberately doubles up his fist and uses it on the end of his stiff arm, he is guilty of illegal use of the hands.

It's hard for a referee to discern this action in long runs, when a ball carrier in the open is away down the field, still-arming the secondary defense. The referee has to be right on the heels of the runner to see if his fist is used.

This is impossible, sometimes, and the only remedy for this unsportsmanlike conduct is for the runner himself to play clean football.

Sketch shows the illegal stiff-arm.

By COWAN

JIM LAIRD IS THE NAME. IS THAT YOUR LITTLE BOY?

NO, HE DOESN'T EXACTLY BELONG TO US. WE'RE JUST KEEPING HIM, FOR THE TIME BEING

ANY RELATION OF YOURS?

NOPE—HE'S JUST A LITTLE SHAVER WHO HAS HAD A TOUGH BREAK—HIS MOTHER JUST DIED

HE'S ALL ALONE, EH? GEE, THAT'S TOO BAD!